

THE *France Henry III. King*
EDICT OR 3
PROCLAMATION

SET FORTH BY THE

French King vpon the pacifying
of the troubles in Fraunce, with the
Articles of the same pacification.

*Read and published in the pre-
sence of the sayd King, sitting in his Parliament,
the xiiij. day of May, 1576.*

Translated out of French by

ARTHUR GOLDING.

Roberti

Hare



Am. Lyon

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

Imprinted at London by Thomas
Vautrollier dwelling in the
Blacke Friers.

THE EDITOR PROCLAMATION SET FOR THE BY THE

French King upon the passing
 of the new laws in France, with the
 articles of the same proclamation.

Read and published in the pre-
 sence of the said King, sitting in his Privy Council.
 The said laws, &c. 1790.
 Translated out of French by
 ARTHUR GOLDING.



Printed at London by Thomas
 Vandoele, dwelling in the
 Black Friars.



THE KINGS EDICT VPON THE

pacification of the troubles of his
Realme, containing the order vvhich
his Maiestie purposeth and intendeth
to haue kept for the maintenance
of the same.

HENRY by the grace of God
King of France & Pollande,
To all that are present and to
come, greeting.

WE haue not desired any thing so
muche since it pleased God to call vs to
this Crovvne, for the singuler good vvill
and loue vvvhich vve beare to our Sub-
iects: as to bring them to a perfect vnion
and concorde, and to set them againe in

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good peace, quietnes and rest. For the bringing whereof to passe, after seeking of all meanes expedient for the same, and after aduise had therevpon by graue and great deliberation, vwith the Queene oure most honorable Lady, and Mother, vwith the Princes of our bloud, with the officers of our crowne, and vwith other Lordes and notable personages of our priuie counsell: We haue by this our continuall and vnreuocable Edict, sayde, declared, enacted, and ordained, and do say, declare, enact, and ordaine, as followeth.

I.

FIRST. That the Remembrance of all things past as well on the one side as on the other, during and since the troubles that haue hapned in our sayd Realme, and by occasion of them, shall lie quenched & deade, as things that had neuer bin done: And it shall not be lawfull ne sufferable for our Attorneys generall, or any other persons publique or priuate what so euer, to commence any action, processe, or sute for them at any time, or for any maner of occasion,

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caſion, In any of our courtes or places of Juſtice.

II.

WE forbid allour Subiectes, of what eſtate or calling ſo euer they be, to renewe the remēbrāce of thoſe thiſgs any more, or quarelouſly to moleſt, or prouoke one another in way of reproche, for ought that is paſt, by reaſoning, tvvitting, quarelling, or greeuing one another in vvord, or deede. And vve commaund them, to refraine thē ſelues, and to liue quietly together, as brethren, frēds & fellow citiſens, vnder paine of beeing punyſhed, as breakers of the peace, and troublers of the cōmon quiete.

III.

WE ordayne, that the Catholique and Romane religion ſhall be ſet vp and ſtabliſhed agayne, in all places and parts of this our Realme, & of the contries vnder our gouernance, vvhere the excercife therof hath bin leſte of, That it may be freely and quietly excercised vvithout any trouble or lette. Forbidding moſte expreſſly all perſones, of vvhat ſtate, condition or calling

foeuer they be, vnder the payne aforeſayd, to trouble, vexe, or diſquyet, the eccleſiaſticall perſons, in the celebration of theyr deuine ſeruife, or in the inioying & taking vp of the tythes, frutes, and reuenewes of their benefices, and of all other rights and dueties belonging to them. And our vwill is, that all ſuch as in the time of theſe preſent & former troubles haue entred vpon the churches, houſes, landes, & reuenewes, belonging to the Eccleſiaſticall perſons, and do ſtill holde and occupy the ſame, ſhall giue vp the vvhole poſſeſſion of them, and let them peaceably inioye them vvith ſuche rights, liberties, & aſſurances, as they had before they vvere diſpoſſeſſed of them.

IIII.

And to take avvay all occaſion of trouble, and diſagreemēt among our ſubiects, vve haue graunted, and do graunt free open and generall exerciſe, of the pretended reformed religion, through all cities and places of our Realme, and through all countries vnder our obedience & protection, vvithout reſtraynt of tyme, perſon, or place, condicio-

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condicionally that the same places belong vnto themselves, or that it be done with the good will & consent of the owners, to whom they belonge. In the which townes and places, the professors of the sayde Religion, may preache, praye, singe Psalmes, minister Baptisme and the Lords supper, aske the bands of Matrimony, and solemnize mariages, publicquely catechize and reade lectures, vse discipline according to the sayde Religion, and doo all other things belonging to the free & full exercise of the same. Also they may hold consistories, Synodes, assemblies or counsells, as well prouinciall as generall, So they make our officers priue therevnto in the places where those Synodes shall bee called and assembled. And wee enioyne our sayde officers or some of them, to assist those general & prouinciall counsells. Yet neuerthelesse, we will and ordeyne, That the professors of the sayde Religion shall forbear the open exercise thereof in our cittie of Paris, & in the suburbs thereof, and within two leagues about the same. Which two leagues we

haue limited, and do limite to the places following: That is to witte, Sainct Denis, Sainct Maure de Fosses, Pont de Charenton, Lebourg la Royne, & Port de Nully: In the whiche places our meaning is that there shall not be any excercise of the sayd Religion. Howbeit notwithstanding, that the professors of the same Religion shall not be sought, or sifted, for any thing that they doo in their howses as concerning the sayde Religion, nor their children or the teachers of them bee compelled to doo any thing contrary or preiudiciall to the same. Also they shall abstayne from the sayde excercise of Religion in our Courte, and vvithin two leagues aboute it. And likewise in our landes & contries, vvhich are on that syde the mountaynes, sauinge that in those contries they shall not be sought or sifted for aught that they doo in their howses concerning the sayde Religion. And vve hope, that God vvill graunt vs the grace, to see all our subiects knit together agayne in one fayth, Religion, and beleefe, by the determination of a free and holy generall counsell, vvhich is
our

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our desier and cheefe intent.

V.

Yt shall not be lawfull, to sell any bookes vvithin oure Realme and the contryes, landes & Lordships vnder our obedience, vntill they haue firste bin perused by oure officers of those places, Or (in respect of the bookes concerning the sayde Religiō) by the chambers heereafter to be ordayned by vs in euery court of iustice, to iudge the causes and controuerfies of the professors of the Religion: most expresly forbidding the printing, publishing and selling of all bookes, libels and writings of defamation, as well on the one parte as on the other, vnder the paynes containyd in our decrees. And wee charge all our Iudges & officers to take good heede therto.

VI.

We ordayne that for the burying of the deade among the professors of the sayde Religion, beeing within our cittie & sub-urbes of Paris, there shall bee appoynted to them the church yearde of the trinity: and in all other citties and places, our offi-

cers & magistrates shall out of hande provide them places as commodious as may be: And this we commaunde our officer to doo, and to take good heede, that no offence be committed, at or by the sayde burialles, eyther in our sayde cittie of Paris, or elles where.

VII.

WE intend that the professors of the sayde religion, shall not in any wyse be constrained or stande bounde by reason of any abiurations, heeretofore made, or by reason of any promise, othe, or caution by them gyuen in cases concerning the Religion, nor be molested or troubled by any kinde of way for the same.

VIII.

Yt shall be lawfull for the professors of the Religion, to buylde & erect places for the excercise thereof, sauing in Paris and the suburbes thereof, and within two leagues abovvte the same. And the places vvhiche haue bin buylded by them alreadie, shall be restored vnto them in suche state as they nowe be. And vvhervas too

serue

proserue their ovvne turnes they haue buyl-
mayded vp any Churches or houses belōging
icerto Ecclesiastical or other Catholique per-
o ofsons: They shall be bound to restore them
e buagain, but yet they shal not be sought nor
aris troubled for the stuffe that they haue be-
stowed vpon them, though the same stuffe
were taken of the ruines and ouerthrowes
made during the present or former trou-
bles.

IX.

As concerning the mariage of Priests
and religious persons that haue bin con-
tracted heertoofore: wee nother will nor
intend (for many good considerations,)
that they shalbee sought or trubbled for
them: but we forbid our Attorneys gene-
rall and all other our officers too speake
therof. Neuerthelesse, wee declare that the
issewes comming of such mariages, may
succeede alonly in moueables, and in such
landes and possessions as their fathers and
moothers haue gotten by gift or by pur-
chace. For wee will not that those profes-
sed religious folke, shalbee inabled too in-
herit by direct or collaterall descent.

X.

THE professors of the Religion shalbe bound to keepe the lawes that are receyued in the Catholicke church, for mariages contracted or to be contracted within the degrees of kinred & affinitie, for the auoyding of strife and sutes that may in few of it, to the decaye of mooste of the good howses of our Realme, and to the breache of the bonds of frendship vvhich is gotten by mariages and alliances among our subjects. Neuerthelesse, the professors of the sayde Religion shall not bee troubled for their mariages made in the third & fourth degrees, nother shall the sufficiencie of those mariages bee called in question, nor the succession be barred, nor any quarell bee picked to the children descending of those mariages alreadie made or to bee made hereafter. And to iudge of the sufficiencie of mariages made and contracted by the professors of the Religion, and to decyde vvhither they be lawfull or no: if the professor of the Religion be the defendant, then shall the case bee tryed before the Kings Iudge: but if he be the plaintife and

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and a Catholike bee the defendant, then the tryall of the cace shall belong to the Officiall and ecclesiasticall iudge.

XI.

WE ordeyne that Religion shall make no difference nor distinction in receyuing or admitting of Scholers, diseased folkes, and poore folkes into Vniuersities, Colledges, Schooles, Hospitals, Spittles, and publike Almes howses.

XII.

THE professors of the Religion shall pay all dewties at their comming in, as is woont too bee for the charges and offices wherby they shalbe prouided for, without being constreined too bee present at anie Ceremonie, contrarie too their Religion. And if they bee called vppon their othe, they shall not be bound too sweare otherwyze, than by lifting vp their hand, and by promizing too God that they will say the truthe: nother shall they bee bounde too take dispensation of the othes made by them in passing of bargaines and bondes.

XIII.

WE will and ordeine that all our subiectes, as well Catholikes as those of the pretended reformed Religion, of what state or condition soeuer they be, shalbee bownde and compelled by all reazonable meanes, too pay and yeeld their tithes too Curates and Ecclesiasticall persones, and too all other too whom those things belong, according too the vse and customes of the places, vnder the paines contained in our former Edictes made in the same behalf.

XIIII.

OUR deere and welbeloued cowfin the Prince of Orendge shalbee set agein in full possession of all his lands, iurisdiccions, and Lordships which he hath within our Realme, and within the Countries vnder our dominion. And likewise loke vwhat rights, titles, recordes, euidences, and vvritings haue bin taken from our sayde covvfin, or bin conueyed avway by our Liuetenantes generall & other our officers, in the principallitie of Orendge, we wil that the same be restored to him againe, & that they be
set

set and established ageine in the same state
vwherein they vvere before the troubles,
to be inioyed henceforth by him and his,
according to the prouisions, determinati-
ons, and declarations made and agreed v-
pon in that behalfe, by the late King Hen-
ry our moste honorable Lorde and father
vvhome God forgiue, and by other Kings
our predecessors, in like cace as he did in-
ioy them before the sayde troubles.

XV.

THE professors of the sayde Religion
shall bee bounde to keepe & obserue the
feastes appoynted by the Catholik & Ro-
mane church, and they shall not vvorke,
sell, nor set forth their vvares in their open
shoppes on those dayes: nother shall the
Shambles be open on the dayes vwherein
the eating of fleshe is forbidden by the
sayd church.

XVI.

IN all publike Actes and Actions where
any speeche shalbee made of the said Reli-
gion, there shalbee vsed these vvordes, *the*
pretended reformed Religion.

XVII.

To the end too knit the hartes of our subiects the better together according to our intent, wee inable as well the Catholikes confederates, as the professers of the pretended reformed religiō, to hold & execute al maner of states, dignities, offices & charges whatsoeuer, whither they bee of royaltie and Lordship, or of gouernment of the Cities of our Realme, and of the Countries, landes and seniories vnder our dominion: and wee will that they shalbee indifferently adinitted and receiued vnto them, without being bounde too take any other othe, or too beetyed too any other inconuenience, than the good and faithfull behauing of themselves in their callings, dignities, charges, and offices, and in the keeping of the ordinances of them. In the which Estates, dignities, charges, and offices, whensoever they happen too be void, wee as in respect of such as shalbee of our owne gift or disposition, shall prouide indifferently and without respect of persons too place such as vve may perceiue too be able men too deale well in the seruice of vs

and

and of our subiects.

XVIII.

AND forasmuche as the administrati-
on of Iustice is one of the cheefe meanes
to mainteyne our subiects in peace & con-
corde : vves inclining to the request that
hath bin made vnto vs as vvell on the be-
half of the Catholicks cōfederat, as on the
behalf of the professers of the sayde pre-
tended reformed Religion, haue ordayne
& doo ordayne, That in our Court of Par-
liament at Paris, there shall bee erected a
chamber of two presidents and sixteene
Councillors, the one halfe of Catholicks,
& the other half of the sayd Religion: The
whiche officers of the Religion shall bee
created & erected by vs to the sayde ende,
with like vvages, honour, auctoritie and
prerogatiues, as our other counsellors of
our saide Court haue: so as, all pleaes and
controuerfies, vvherein the sayde Catho-
lickes confederate, or those of the preten-
ded reformed Religion shall be principall
parties, either in seyying or in defending,
in all matters as vvell ciuill as criminall,
whether the sayde sutes bee made by vvri-

ting, or by appeale in words, if the parties thinke it good, & that any of them require it, shall be hearde and iudged by the same chamber, with souereintie and definitiue sentence, excluding all other Courts from dealing with the same. And the same chamber so made and stablished as is sayde before, shall bee appoynted to our Cittie of Poictiers, there to sitte & to minister Iustice to our sayd subiects, the Catholikes confederate and the professers of the sayd Religion, in our contries of Poyctou, Angolessme, Aulny & Rochel, after the same forme and fashion, as is vsed in the sessions of the chamber in our Courte of Parliamēt at Paris: & this to be done three moneths together euery yeare, namelye from the first day of August, til the last day of October.

XIX.

AND for the limitatiō of the iurisdiction of our Court of Parliament at Tholouze, there shalbe erected a Chāber in the cittie of Mountpellier made of two Presidēts & eighteene Counsellors, the one halfe Catholicks, & the other halfe of the sayde Religion.

ligion. The which Catholicks shalbe chosen by vs out of our great Courts of Parliaments & out of our great Councell: And those of the Religion shall be created and erected anewe, with the same wages, honoure, auctoritie, prerogatiues & preeminences which the Presidents & Councillers of our Court of Parliamēt at Tholouze haue. In the whiche chamber shall moreouer be appoynted one Aduocate, one Attorney generall, two Registrers, the one ciuill & the other criminall, Vsshers, and all other needefull officers, as well for the sayde chamber, as for the Chauncery that we will erect there. All which officers shall be the one halfe Catholicks, & the other halfe of the sayde Religion. And the sayd Chamber shall heare and iudge (with souereintie, perēptory iudgement, & definitiue sentence, excluding all other courts from dealing any further,) of all pleaes & controuerfies mooued or to be mooued, wherein the sayd Catholicks confederate or those of the pretended reformed Religion belonging to the iurisdiction of our Court of Parliament at Tholouze, shall be

the cheefe parties in challenging & defending, in all matters as well ciuill as criminall, whether the sayd pleaes be by writing or by appeale in wordes: if it seeme good to the parties, and that one of them doe require it.

XX.

TH^e like Chambers, it is our vwill too haue erected in our Courts of Parliament at Grenoble, Burdeaux, Aix, Dijon, Roan and Britayne, consisting of the number of two presidentes and tenne Counsellers in euery Chamber, which shall bee the one half of Catholicks, and the other half of the sayd Religion. And those of the foresaid Religion by vs dewly created to the said purpose, shall euery of them in respect of the Chambers where they shall bee set, haue like iurisdiction, auctoritie & power, to heare and iudge in maner and forme as is said heretofore, as in respect of the iurisdiction of our Parliamēts of Paris & Thoulouze. And in respect of our Countrie of Dolpheny, the sitting of the said Chamber shall bee deuided, that is to witt sixe moneths at Grenoble, and other sixe moneths

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at Saint Marcellyne, beginning to sit first
at Saint Marcellyne.

XXI.

Also wee will (by maner of prouision,
and vntill such time as other order shall be
taken for it by vs in the general assembly of
the states of our Realme, which we intend
to hold) That in all iudgements that shall
be giuen vpon processees mooued or to be
mooued, wherein the said Catholicks Cō-
federate, and those of the Religion bee in a-
ny wise principall parties or maintainers
either by Challenging or Defending: The
officers of our Presidiall Courts, or others,
to whome wee shall haue giuen power in
certein Cases to iudge with souereintie &
peremptorily, shall in all matters, as well
Ciuill as Criminall, appeale too the sayd
Chambers newly erected in our sayd Par-
liamēts, euery one within his iurisdiction,
notwithstanding all the Edictes that con-
cerne the auctoritie and iurisdiction of the
said Presidials, from whome wee haue de-
rogated, and do derogate in the respect a-
foresaid without prejudicing them in o-
ther things. And the said appeale, in mat-

ters Ciuill pertaining to the Presidialles, shall haue effect too the recouerie of the Appellants right, howbeit without stay of execution of the iudgement geuen on his aduersaries behalf, vnlesse it were agreed by the Consent of bothe the parties, that their case should bee iudged peremptorily by the Court of the Presidialles. In the which case the conteint of this present article shall take no place, nor likewise in the Courts, where there are a sufficient nōber of the professers of the Religiō, to iudge of the said Cases, which thing they may doo (with equall number of Catholicks,) with souereintie, and without appeale in Cases of Edicts. Neuerthelesse for certeine Causes and Consideracions moouing vs thereto, Wee ordaine that the information and Iudgement of actions Criminal, commenced or to bee commenced in the Seneschalles Courte of Tholouze erected in the said citie of Tholouze, wherein the Catholicks Confederate, and those of the foresaid Religion shall bee defenders, shall not lie in the saide Citie, but in the next Courte to the said Seneschall, vnto whom

wee haue referred and do referre the same actions from henceforth in way of appeale too the Chamber of the saide Cittie of Mountpellier.

XXII.

THE Prouostes of our right deare and welbeloued Cuszens the Marshalles of Fraunce, the vnderbailiffes, the viceseneschalles, leeuetenantes, of shorte Cote, and other like officers, shall iudge according to the lawes and Iniunctions heretofore giuen forth for the correction of vagabundes. And as touching householders that are browght before the Prouosts, and charged with matters belonging to their office, if they concerne the Catholicks confederate, or those of the foresaid Religion, The said officers shall bee bound to call an equall number of our officers, of sufficient abillitie, as well of Catholicks as of those of Religion, to the informacion and iudgement of the said matters, from oute of the next Presidiall courtes, or from out of the Royall Courtes in the prouinces vwhere there are no Presidiall courtes, if there bee so many of the sayd Religion there: or elles

in their steades, they shall call as many ad-
uocates, of the like sorte, if they be to bee
founde there.

XXIII.

IT is our ordinaunce, will & pleasure,
That our right deare & wellbeloued bro-
ther in lawe the king of Nauar, our righte
deare and welbeloued Cousin the Prince
of Condey, our right deare and welbelo-
ued Cousin Monsieur d'Amuile Marshall
of France, and likewise all other Lordes,
Knights, Gentlemen, and other persons, of
what state or Condition so euer they bee,
as well Catholicks Confederate, as those
of the foresaid Religion: shall enter againe
into their gouernments, charges, roomes,
and offices royall, which they had before
the xxiiij of August. 1572. and bee main-
tained in the enioying of them, without
driving of them too take newe Commis-
sions or Patents, notwithstanding any sen-
tences definitiue, and iudgements giuen
against them, and notwithstanding the Pa-
tents that haue bin obtained of those roo-
mes by other men. Likewise they shall en-
ter againe into the enioying of all and sin-
guler

guler their goods, rights, titles, dueties & doings, notwithstanding the iudgements that haue ensued by reason of the sayde troubles: which definitiue sentēces, Iudgements, Patentes & all other thinges that might ensue therof, we haue for the same purpose denounced & do denounce to be utterly voyde & of no effect nor valew.

XXIIII.

WE meane not by the things aforesaid, that such as haue resigned their auctoritys & offices, by vertue of the letters Patents of vs or of the late Kinge our right deare Lorde & brother, should recouer the same and take possession of them againe. Howbeit that neuertheles wee reserue vnto the their actions againste the professors and holders of the sayd offices, for the paymēt of suche summes as were agreed vpon betwixt them for the same resignations. And as towching those whome priuate persons haue driven by force to resigne their roomes & offices. We giue leaue to them and to their heires, to make sute by order of Lawe, as well against them that haue vsed suche force, as against their heires and

successors.

XXV.

AND if any commandaries of the order of S. Iohn of Ierusalem, belonging to the Catholicks confederate, or to those of the foresayde Religion be found to be seized by the auctoritie of our Iudges: or if by occasion and vnder pretence of the troubles, they haue in any wise bin dispossessed of them by other persons: we ordeyne also, That full and whole surrender of them be made vnto the sayde Cōmaunders, & that they shalbe set againe in the same state and possession of their Cōmaundaries, wherein they were before the 24. day of Aug. 1572.

XXVI.

And as touching those as well of the Catholicks confederate, as of the sayd Religion, whiche were provided of offices & were not yet admitted vnto them: It is our will and pleasure, That they shall be receaued into those rowmes, & that all necessary furderances therein should be ministred vnto them out of hande.

XXVII.

LIKEWISE our will and pleasure is, that

that the sayd Catholicks confederate shall enter againe into the former possession & inioyment of their benefices, whiche they had before the sayd xxiiiij. day of August: & that all such as haue taken vp & inioyed the frutes of the sayd benefices belonging to the Catholicks confederate, vpon their owne priuate authoritie withoute commaundement or graunt from vs, shall bee driuen & constreyned to yeeld them vp & to restore them backe againe.

XXVIII.

As for all controuerfies concerning the fines & ransomes of suche as haue bin taken prizoners on either parte during these troubles: we reserue them to ourselues & to our owne person, prohibiting the parties to commence sute thereof any where else than before vs, and also forbidding all our Officers and Magistrates to call any courte vpon those cases, or to take vpon them any iurisdiction, intelligence, or information of the matter.

XXIX.

THE Proclamations, bills, and extents for the sales of heritages that are sewed by

decree, shall be made and set forth in places and howres accustomed, if it may bee, according to our Lawes: or else in open markets if there be a market where the inheritances lye: or if there bee none, they shall bee made in the nexte market that is within the diuision of the hundred where the adiudgement ought to be made. And the billes shall be sticked vppon a poste in the sayde marketstedes, and at the entrie of the mootehall of the same place: & so shall the sayd Proclamations be good & auaylable, & passe on to the prefermēt of the decree, without staying for any barre in lawe that may be alledged in that behalfe.

XXX.

THE purchaces which the Catholikes confederate, or those of the said pretended reformed Religion shall haue made, by authoritie of any others than of vs, for vnmoueable possessions belonging too the Church, shalbe voyde and of none effect, And it is our ordinance, will and pleazure, that the said Ecclesiasticall persones shall incontinently and without delay reenter, and be maintained in reall and actuall possession

session and inioyment of the said possessiōs
 so alienated, without rendering the price
 that was paid for them, notwithstanding
 the said bargaines of sale, which wee haue
 broken & reuoked as frustrate in this case,
 sauing that the buyers may haue recours
 against those too whom it shal apperteine.
 And yit neuerthelesse, wee will graunt out
 our letters patents of permission to those
 of the said Religion, to charge and indiffe-
 rently to lay vpo them the summes wher-
 vnto the said Sales shall amount, that the
 buyers may be repayed the mony by them
 truly and without fraud disbursed, howbe-
 it that the said purchacers shall not com-
 mence any action for their damages and
 losses by their forgoing of the said possesi-
 ons, but content themselues with the re-
 paiment of the monny which they laid out
 for the prizes of the said purchases, recke-
 ning the frutes by them receiued, as par-
 cell of the price, if the sale be found too
 haue bin made too cheape and too farre
 vnder foote.

XXXI.

ALL disinheriting or dispossessings,

D iij.

bee it by conueyance in life time, or by last will and Testament, done in hatred of religion or of the troubles, shalbe void as well in respect of time past, as in respect of time to come, so as they shall not preiudice the Catholikes of the Vnion, nor yit those of the pretended reformed Religion: provided that there bee none other cause than the doings of the same Religion, and the bearing of armes. And our meaning is also, that the like be performed in respect of the disinherittings and dispossessings done in hatred of the catholike Religion. Neuerthelesse, the last willes and Testaments of souldyers, that haue bin made during the present and former troubles, as well on the one part as on the other, shall stand in full force and strength according too the order of Lawe.

XXXII.

THE disorders and outrages committed the xxiiij. of August and the dayes next following at Paris and in other Cities and places of our Realme, happened to our great greef and misliking. Wherefore, too shew our singular goodnesse and welmeaning

ming towards our subiects, bee it knowen that the widowes and children of all such as were slaine the same dayes, in what part of our Realme so euer it were, shalbee exempted from contribution of any impositions that shalbee made by reason of lands holden in Cheef or by Knights seruiss, (if the husbands or fathers of them were noble. And if their husbands or fathers were of the third state, that is too say of the commonaltie, and therefore raylable: Wee for the foresaid considerations doo discharge their wiues and children of all tallages and impositions vtterly, for and during the space of six yeeres next following: forbidding all and euery of our officers too leuie any thing of them in preiudice of this our present will and intent.

XXXIII.

Also we doo it too bee knowen, that all sentences, iudgements, arrests, processe, seizures, attachements, sales, and decrees, made, giuen, and done ageinst those of the pretended reformed Religion, as wel liuing as dead, since the decease of the late king Hery our most honorable Lord & fa-

ther, by occasion of the said Religion, and the turmoyles and troubles ther vppon infewing, toogether with the executions of the same iudgements and decrees, are and shal from hensforth stand reuerfed, repealed, and adnichilated: and wee ordeine that they shalbee razed and put out of the Registers and Courtrolles of our Courtes as well cheef as inferiour. Likewise wee will that all signes, tokens, and monuments of the same executions, and all bookes and actes of diffamation made ageinst their persones, names, and posterities, bee vtterly taken away and defaced: and that wherfoeuer there haue bin any pulling downe, breaking, or razing of things vppon occasion aforesaid: the same shalbee made vp and set in their former state, so as the owners of them may inioy them, and dispoze of them at their pleazures. The like doo we will and ordein too bee done for the Catholikes Confederate, & namely in respect of the iudgementes and verdites giuen ageinst the Lords of Molle, Coconas, and Hay the Lieuetennāt general of Poyctou. And generally wee haue reuerfed, repealed,

led, and disanulled all processes and informations made for any maner of attempts, offences, and pretended crimes of high treason or others: so that as well the sayde Catholicks confederate, as also they of the Religion, and their heires, shall enter agein intoo reall and actuall possession of all and singular their goods, notwithstanding any reunion, incorporation, confiscation or forfeiture, conteined in the said processes, decrees and iudgements.

XXXIII.

AND to the intent that by the meanes of our foresaid declaration, all sentences & iudgements giuen ageinst the late Lord of Chastilion Ammirall of Fraunce, and the executions of them may stand void & of none effect, as things neuer doone nor come too passe: Wee according too the same declaration do will and ordeine, that all the said sentences, iudgments, proceedings, & actes done ageinst the same Lord of Chastilion, shalbee razed, defaced, and put out of the registers of record, as well of our Courts of Parliament, as of all other our courts of Iustice: and that as well the

memoriall of the said Ammirall, as also his children, shall continew vnappaired in their honour and lands in that respect, notwithstanding that the said sentences and decrees import reunion and incorporation of the said landes too the demeanes of our Crowne, wherof wee wil cause a more ample and speciall declaration to be made too his said children, if they thinke good.

XXXV.

WE will the like to be done on the behalfe of the Lordes of Mountgommery, Mombrun, Briquemault, & Cauaignes.

XXXVI.

WE forbid the making of any solemne processions, as well in respect of the death of our late cousin the Prince of Condie, as in respect of the iorney of S. Bartilmewe, and of all other dooings that may renewe the remembrance of troubles.

XXXVII.

ALL Processes made, & all iudgmēts & sentences giuen against those of the Religiō, bearing armes, or being absent out of the Realme, or hauing withdrawen themselves out of the cities and contries therof
where

where they dwelt, for any other matter thā the sayde Religion and troubles : together with all barres of pleaes, and all prescriptions as well by lawe & order as by custome, and all seizures of fees, & excheats & lapses, happened, doone, or taken during the present and former troubles, shal be esteemed as vndoone, vngiuē, & vn happened, & suche haue we declared and doo declare them to be, vtterly disanulling them, so as the aduersarie parties cannot in any wise help themselues by them : insomuch that althoughe the professors of the reformed Religion haue bin hearde, and haue made their defence by their Proctors or Attorneys, yet shall they bee set againe in their former state, notwithstanding the sayde iudgements and the executions of them : and the possession shall bee giuen them againe wherein they were, as in respect of the things done the xxiiij. of August. 1572 And the aboue mentioned ordre shal take place likewise for the Catholikes of the Vnion, since they tooke armes or absented themselues out of the Realme by occasion of the troubles, and for the children vnder

age of the same sort whose fathers are dead during the troubles. Also wee declare all processees made, and all iudgements giuen during the sayde time, againste the same parties for defaults in appearance and for outlaries, toogether with the executions of the same iudgments, to be voyde and of none effect: setting the parties in the same state that they were in before, without yeelding any costes or charges of the law, or without beeing bounde too allowe any amendes.

XXXVIII.

ALL prizoners that are hild in warde, whither it be by authoritie of Lawe, or otherwise, yea euen in the Gallies, by occasion of these present and the former troubles, shall be enlarged and set at libertie as well on the one side as on the other, without paying of any raunsome: and all bonds obligations, & cautions passed in that behalfe shall stand voyde, disanulled, and discharged. Yit notwithstanding, our mening is not that the raunsomes whiche haue bin alredie disbursed & payed by suche only as haue bin taken prizoners in the warres, should

should be redemaūded of them that haue receiued them. But whatsoeuer else hath bin doone & taken by waye of hostilitie or not by waye of hostilitie contrarie to the publike or particular ordinances of the cheefe rulers of communalities or prouinces that had commission, and haue not or shall not haue bin auowed as well on the one side as on the other, within two moneths after the publication of this our Edict: they may be pursewed by way of ciuill iustice.

XXXIX. •

Also wee ordayne that punishment be executed vpon the crimes & offences committed amōg the persons of the same parte in the time of the troubles, truses, or respite of warre: vnlesse the same dooings be auowed by the cheefe Rulers of either parte, within the same time of twoo moneths. And as tuching the leuying and exacting of mony, bearing of armes, & other exploites of warre, done by priuate auctoritie & without commission: pursute shall be made thereof by waye of Iustice.

XL.

The moouable goods, whiche shall bee founde in their owne nature and not haue bin taken by way of hostilitie, shalbe restored to the owners, if they be stil remaining (at the publication of this present Edict) in the handes of them that tooke them, or of their heires: & the owners of them shall not paye any thinge for the restitution of them. And whereas the mouables, as well of the Catholiques as of the professors of the Religion, shall haue bene sould & alienated by order of law, or by other publike commission or cōmaundement: they may neuerthelesse bee claimed, so the price of them be rendred vnto the buyers of them: doing to vnderstand, that the thing which was done at Paris and in other places the xxiiij. of August 1572. & in the dayes next following the sayde xxiiij. of August, is no decde of hostilitie.

XL.

As concerning the frutes of landes & possessions, euery man on either part shal enter ageine vpon his owne howses and landes, & henceforth enioy the frutes that
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are gathered of this present yeare, especially the ecclesiasticall persones: notwithstanding all seizures and impeachmentes done to the contrarie, during the present & former troubles. Likewise also euery mā shall enioye the arrerages of rents whiche haue not bene taken by vs or by our commaundement & graunt, or by order of Iustice, or by commaundment of the cheefe Rulers of either part.

X L I I.

THE forces and garrisons, which are or shall bee in the howses, places, townes, and Castles, belonging to our Subiects, of what Religion or sorte so euer they bee, shall departe incontinently vpon the proclaiming of this present Edict, and leaue them free and whole, too the inioying of the owners, as they had them before they were dispossessed of the. Notwithstanding any pretence of right that cā be alleadged by such as withholde them. For the which pretences they may haue further prouision, by the ordenary meanes of Lawe, after they haue giuen vp their saide possession. Which thing our meaning is to haue to

take effect, especially in respect of the benefices, wherof the incumbents haue bin dispossessed.

XLIII.

ALL wrytings, papers, evidences, and assurances which haue bin taken, shall bee rendred and restored agein on either part, to those whome they belong vnto, Notwithstanding that the same wrytings and the Castles and howses wherin they were layed vp, were taken and seized, either by our speciall Commissions, or by the commandments of our leeuenaunts & gouernours, or by the auctoritie of the cheef doers of either parte, or vnder any other pretext whatsoeuer.

XLIII.

TO FREE traffique and passaige shall bee established ageine through all townes, Cities, suburbs, bridges and passages of our Realmes, Contris, landes, and Lordships vnder our obedience and protection, as well by sea, as by lande, riuers, and sweete waters, as they were before these present and former troubles: and all newe tolles, taxes, and subsidies imposed by any other
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authoritie than our owne, during the sayd troubles, shall bee taken away.

X L V.

A L L places, Cities, and Prouinces of our Realme, and of all Countries, landes and Lordships vnder our dominion, shall vse and inioy the same priuiledges, freedoms, liberties, fraunchises, faires, markets, Iurisdiccions, and courtes of Iustice which they had before the present troubles, notwithstanding the remouing of some of the said Courtes, and all wrytings contrary heruntoo: and the same Courtes shalbe set and establisshed agein in the Cities and Townes where they were before.

X L V I.

A N D forasmuch as wee haue heertoo-fore inabled the said Catholikes confederate, and the professors of the Religion too inioy all maner of roomes, offices, dignities, and charges whatsoeuer, either imperiall or of the Cities of our Realme, and of the Countries, landes and seniories vnder our obedience, and to be admitted and receiued too them indifferently: We inable them likewise too take the charge of

Attorniships, & Syndikships of the Countreies, Cities and places, and to bee admitted too all Counsels, deliberations, and assemblies, as well which go by election of states of prouinces, as all other functions depending vpon those things, & they shall not be reiected or disabled to inioy them, in respect of their Religion or of the sayd troubles.

XLVII.

THE professors of the Religion shal not hensfoorth be ouercharged or oppressed with any ordinarie or extraordinarie charges, more than the Catholikes, aboue the portion of their lands and goods. And the parties that shall pretend themselues to be ouerburthened, may plead for themselues before the Iudges to whom the examination of those caces belongeth: and all our subiects of what Religion or calling so euer they be, shall indifferently bee discharged of all burthens that haue bin layed vpon the one side or vpon the other in their absence, whē they inioyed not their goods by reason of the troubles: sauing that they may not claime agein the frutes that haue
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bin employed vpon the paiment of the said charges.

XLVIII.

ALSO our meening is not, that the said Catholikes confederate, nor those of the saide Religion, nor any other Catholickes that dwelt in the cities and places by them possessed & inuaded, and which were contributaries to them, shall be sewed for the paiment of the tallages, helps, graunts, increases, gables, preparations, howseholde implements, and other impositions & subsidies raized & layde vpon them from the xxiiij. day of August 1572. vnto this present time, whether it were by our cōmaundement, or by the aduice and deliberation of the states, of gouerners of prouinces, of courtes of Parliaments, or others: for wee haue discharged and doo discharge them thereof, prohibiting all the Treazurers of Fraunce, all the Barons of our Exchequer, all our Receiuers as well particular as generall, all their cōmitties, vnder officers, & other attendants, and all the officers of our Reuenewes, to seeke or sifte them for it, or to trouble or disquiet them for it directly

or indirectly, in any wize howsoever it be.

X L I X.

W^E protest that we take & accept our ryght deere & decrebeloued brother the Duke of Alaunson, for our good brother: our verie deere & intierelye beloued brother in lawe the Kinge of Nauarre, for our brother in lawe & good kinzman: and our ryght deere and welbeloued Cowfine the Prince of Condie, for our kinzman, faithful subiect, and seruant. Likewise also wee hold and repute our deere & loued cowfin Mounseieur de Dāuille Marshal of Fraunce, and all the other Lordes, Knights, Gentlemen, officers, towne dwellers, commonalties, cities borowes, and the other places of our Realme, & of the countries vnder oure dominion, that haue followed, succoured, ayded, & fauored them by any maner of meanes, for our good and loyall subiects and seruants. And vpo the heering of the declaration made by our sayde brother the Duke of Alaunson, we holde ourselues well and sufficiently satisfied & informed of his good meening, and that nother he, nor any of those that hilde in
with

with him, or intermeddled themselves by any other meanes with the matter, whither they be aliue or dead, haue done any thing but for our seruise. Wherefore we denoūce all iudgements, informations, and actions done and giuen in that behalf, too bee vtterly void and of none effect, as things neuer done nor come too passe: and our will is too haue them razed, defaced, and put out of the Registers bookes of recorde, as wel of our Courts of Parliaments, as of all other our iurisdictiones wheresoeuer they haue bin inrolled.

L.

Also we hold & repute for our good kinzmen, neybour and frendes, our right deere and welbeloued cowfins the Countie Palatine Elector of the holy Empire, and Duke Iohn Cazimir his sonne: and that whatsoeuer hath bin done by them, hath not bin done but too our seruise.

L I.

LIKEWISE wee denounce that the leuying and bringing forth of the Swissers, and namely of the Erles of Newcastle and Valangin, and of others of the Cantons

whatsoever they were, was not done but for our seruise.

LII.

WHERAS diuers haue departed out of this Realme since the death of the late king Henry our most honorable Lorde and father, for Religions sake, and for the troubles: although their children be borne out of this our Realme: yet notwithstanding our will is that they shalbee taken for true French, and as borne within the Realme, and such haue wee denounced and do denounce them to be: so as they shal not nede to get them any letters of denizon, or any other prouision at our handes, than this present Proclamation: notwithstanding our ordinances to the contrary, which we haue derogate and do derogate.

LIII.

As well our saide brother the Duke of Alaunson, the King of Nauarre, and the Prince of Condie, as the said Mounseieur de Damuille & the other Lords, Knights, Gentlemen, Officers, Corporations of Cities, Commons, and all other persones that haue aided and succoured them, and also

also their heires and successours, shal stand quit and discharged of all summes of money that haue bin leuyed and takē by them or their appoyntments, as well of our receits and Reuenewes, too what summe so euer it amount, as of Cities, Commonalties and particular persones, or of the rēts, reuenewes, ready coyne or bullyon, sale of moueable goods belōging to the Church and Churchmen, and of woodsales of timber belonging to vs, or by other fines, booties, raunfoms, or other kindes of raizing of mony, by occasion of theis present and the former troubles: insomuch that nother they thēselues, nor those whom they did put in trust too leuie the saide monnie. or the parties that haue deliuered it and furnished them of it by their appointmēt, shall not in any wize bee sowght, vexed or molested for the same, either nowe or at any time heereafter, but bothe they them selues and their Deputies, shall stand cleere of all vse and occupying of the sayde monie: and in full discharge thereof, they shall within fower moneths next after the publishing of this our present pro-

clamation made in our Courte of Parliament at Paris, bryng in their acquitances made either by our sayd brother, or by the King of Nauarre, or by the Prince of Cōdie, or by the Marshall Damuill, or by such as haue bin authorized by them, to heere and cloze vp their accountes, or by some other cheefe gouerners, & cōmoners of citiesthat haue had commission & charge during the sayd troubles. Likewise the inhabitantes of the citie of Rochell and the rest of the commons shall bee discharged & pardoned of all assemblies or meetings both generall and particular, of establishment of Iustice, policie, & orders among them, and of all iudgments and executions of iudgments, whither it were in matters ciuill or criminall: and also of all acts of hostilitie, of leuying & waging of men of warre, of coyning of monye by the apoyntment of their heades, of casting and taking of ordinance & artillerie, as wel out of our Storehowses as of their owne priuate store, of the making of Gunpowldre and Saltpreater, of the taking, fortifiyng, dismantling, and beating downe of cities, castles,

Castles, Townes, and villages, of attempts & enterprizes in doing therof, of the burning and beating downe of Churches and howses, of voyages, intelligēces, dealings, treaties, and contracts made with any manner of straunge Princes and Cōmonalties, of bringing in of Straungers into the Cities and other places of this our Realme, and generally of all things that haue bin done, wrought, or delt in, as well by the Catholikes confederate as by those of the said Religion, during the troubles present or past, since the death of our late Lord & father, though the same things be not particularly expressed and specified. And our intent is, that according too this our present declaration, the Vidame of Charters and the Vidame of Bewuoyre, are and shal continew discharged: and wee discharge them specially of the treaties and dealings by them had with the Queene of England in the yeere 1562: certifying and assuring our selues that they did nothing in that behalf but for our seruise, howbeeit that no expresse mention haue bin made therof in the former Edicts of pacification: Condi-

cionally that heervpon the said Catholiks confederate, and those of the said Religion forbear and desist from all the confederacies which they haue bothe within the Realme and without, and from hensfoorth make not any leuyings of monny without our leaue, nor any mustering of men, nor any gathering of assemblies, otherwize thā is graunted them heere toofore, and that without weapon: which thing wee prohibit and forbid them, vpon peine of being punished seuerely, as despizers and breakers of our lawes.

LIIII.

NOTHER our Officers of the sayd Citie of Rochel, nor the Mayres, Shreefes, Bayliffes, and other inhabitāts shall be vexed, molested, or disquietted for the Commaundments, or for the decrees of attaching mennes bodies as well within the Citie as without, or for the executing of their iudgements following thervpon, as well in respect of certein pretended enterprises made ageinst the same towne, in the mooneth of December 1573, as also for a shippe named the Roundell, or for executing

cuting of iustice vpon the folke wherwith the same was manned, or for any other doings: for wee haue fully acquit and discharged them of the same as is said afore.

L V.

ALL pryzes that haue bin taken by vertue of licences and allowances giuen, and whiche haue bin iudged by the Iudges of the Ammiraltie & other Commissioners therevnto appoynted by the saide Catholikes confederate and by those of the foresayd Religion, shall lye deade vnder the benefite of this oure present Edict, so as no sute may be commenced for them, nor the Capteines, Iudges, Officers, or any others be in any wise troubled or molested for the same, notwithstanding any attachements, arrests, or seyzures, hanging vnadiudged, but our will is that they shall haue writtes of restitution to set them in full possession ageine out of hand.

L VI.

THE Cities that haue bin dismantled in the time of the troubles past & present, may repayre the same ruines and dismantlings at the costes & charges of their inha-

bitants if they thinke good.

L VII.

SVCHE of the Catholikes confederate and of the foresayde Religion, as haue before these present troubles taken to ferme any Offices, Demeanes, Gables, forreine Imposts or other ryghts belonging to vs, which they could not inioy bycause of the troubles: shall stande discharged, and wee discharge them of the thynges whiche they haue not takē vp by their leases since the xxiiij. of August, 1572, or whiche they had payed without fraude elsewhere than into the receytes of our Exchequer: notwithstandinge any obligations or bondes passed by them in that behalfe.

L VIII.

AND forasmuch as the greuousnesse and long continuance of troubles within this our Realme, haue put al things so farre out of order, that without bringing of the to a staie ageine, it were vnpossible to hold our subiects in so good vniō & agreement as ought too bee amonge them, that they may liue in quietnesse & reste, which hath bin alwayes our cheefe care and indeuour:

confide-

cōsidering that to bring the same to good
 passe, we could not tell how to do better,
 than too heere the aduice of our subiectes
 through all the prouinces of our Realme:
 wee haue euer since our comming too the
 crowne, bin mynded too call a generall as-
 semblie of the States, which thing (to our
 greate greefe) we could not yit do by rea-
 son of the troubles. Whereof sith it hath
 pleased God to gyue an ende, wee conti-
 newing still in our good and holy purpoze
 to the welfare of our subiects, do denoūce
 and declare how it is our will & pleazure,
 that the said States shall generally be sum-
 moned & called together into our citie of
 Bloys, there to make their appearance ac-
 cording too the good, auncient, and com-
 mendable customes of this Realm, within
 fixe monethes next, accounting from the
 day of the publishing of our present Edict
 in our Courte of Parliament at Paris: and
 to the same ende shall writts expedient in
 that behalfe be by vs dispatched: That vp-
 on our heering of the informations, com-
 plaints and greefes that shalbee made and
 exhibited to vs on their part, we may take

such ordre as wee shall see requisite and conuenient for the welfare of our Realme.

LIX.

THE sayd Catholikes confederate, and they of the foresaid Religion, shalbe bound too cause all Garrisons too auoid incontinently after the publishing of this our present Edict, out of the Cities, Townes, Castles, and howvses which they hold, belonging either too vs or too any priuate person, and namely to any of the Clergie, and them too leaue, yeeld vp, & set agein freely in the same state wherein they were in the time of full peace, before the present and former troubles. Neuertheles, for certeine good cōsiderations, we haue gyuē the said Catholikes confederate & those of the said Religion, the keeping of these eyght cities in sewing: that is to wit, Aiguesmortes, and Beaucaire in Languedocke: Perigueus le Mas de Verdune in Guyenne: Noyons & Serres both the towne and the castle, in Dolphenie: Ysoire in Awuerne: and Seyne le graund tour and the circuite about it in Prouince. And our sayde brother, the king of Nauarre, the Prince of Condie, the Marshall

Marshall Damuille, and they to whom the keeping of those Cities shalbe committed, shall promis vpon their faith and honor, to keepe them well and faithfully too our vse. Also there shall no gouerners nor garrisons bee sent by vs into the other Cities which they hold at this present, and are to be yelded vp as is said afore, other thā such as haue bin woont to be there at all times, yea euen in the reigne of the late king Hēry our Lord and father. Likewise being desirous to eaze our subiects of all our other Cities: we assure thē they shall haue none other maner of Garrison nor Gouvernours than were wont too bee there in the same time of our late Lord and father: Nother also is it our will that there shalbee any other garrisons in the castles, townes, howses, or possessions belonging too our particular subiects, of what state or calling so euer they bee: than haue bin woont too be there in the time of peace.

LX.

WE prohibite all Preachers, Readers, and others that speake openly, too vse any speeches, discourses, or wordes thattende

to the stirring vp of the people to sedition. And we haue commaunded and do commaund them to restraine themselves & to deale soberly, so as they say not any thinge that may not be to the instruction & edifying of their heerers, and to the mainteyning of the quietnesse and tranquillitie by vs stablished in this Realme: vpon the penalties set downe in oure former Edictes. And we commaund our Attorneys generall and all other our officers expressely, too set hand vnto the performance therof.

LXI.

OVR will, ordinance, and pleazure is, that all Gouverners of Prouinces, Baylifes, Stwardes of Courtes, and other ordinarie Iudges of the cities of this oure Realme, shall incontinently vpon the receyt of this our Edict, sweare to cause the same to bee kept and obserued, euery of them in theyr iurisdiction: and lykevvyse also shall the Mayres, Shreefs, Headborovves, and all other officers of Cities do, vvhither they be continevall or remouable from yeere to yeere. Also vvee commaund all our sayde Baylifes, Stevwards, their deputies, and all other

other Iudges, too cause the cheefe inhabitants of their Cities, as well of the one Religion as of the other, to bee sworne to the maintenance of this present Edict, within eight dayes after the proclaiming thereof, so as all our subiects may be put intoo our protection and safegard, and one of them into the keeping of another. The like othe shalbee made before the Bailiffes and Stewardestes in euery of their diuisions, by the Lordes and Gentlemen, which shalbee bound to repaire too them within the said time, in their owne persons or by their Attourneys. And as in respect of officers remoueable, the othe shalbee renewed too them at their seuerall enterances into their charge.

LXII.

AND to the end that as wel our Iustices and Officers, as all other our subiects may be cleerly and assuredly certified of our wil and meening, so as al ambiguities & doubts that may rize by meanes of former Edicts, may be taken away: we haue denoūced & do denounce that all other Edicts, letters, declaratiōs, qualificatiōs, Restreints, Inter-

pretations, Determinatiōs, & Registers, as well secret as made by deliberation heretofore in our courts of Parliamēt, & all other that may haue bin made afterward too the preiudice of this our present Edict, cōcerning the cace of Religion and the troubles that haue happened in this our Realme, are of none effect nor force: the which together with the derogations in them contained, wee haue vtterly disanulled, and by this our present Edict do disanull, & from hensforth do repeale, reuoke, and adnichilate the same: expresly declaring that our will is that this our Edict shall stande sure, firme, and inuiolable, and bee kept and obserued as well by our Officers and Iustices, as by our subiectes, without stopping or hauing any respect to aught that may bee to the contrary, or to the derogation of the same. And for the better performance of the executiō of this Edict, and for the speedier hearing of our subiectes Complaints ageinst the incounterings therof: wee will that our right deere and welbeloued Cousins the Marshals of Fraunce, shall euery of them depart into the Prouinces of his diuision,

uision, and prouide with all speede for all things requisite for the maintenance and execution of the same Edict.

LXIII.

Also wee commaunde our beloued, trustie and faithfull officers of our Courts of Parliament, that immediatly vpon the receit of this present Edict (al other things set apart and vpon peyne of the adnichilating of all acts which they shall do otherwise) they take the like othe as afore, and cause this our Edict to be published & inrolled in our courts purely & simply word for woorde, without vsinge any maner of qualificatiōs, restreynts, declaratiōs, or secret registers, & without loking for any other bidding or commaundment from vs. And we commaund our Attorneys generall to inquire thereof, & to sewe the transgressors of this Edict immediatly & without delaye, after the proclayminge of the same. Likewise wee charge oure Lieutenāts generall & the Gouverners of our prouinces, too cause the same to bee proclaymed out of hande, euery of them in his diuision, throwghout all places and iurisdic-

ctions of their prouinces, that it may bee kept & obserued without looking for any notification from our courts, to the intent that no man may pretend ignorance, and that all meanes of hostilitie, all leuying of monie, and all taking & beating downe of buyldinges on bothe sides, may cease as soone as is possible. And be it knowen, that all such leuyings of monie, beatings down of buyldinges, takinges and catchings of goods & cattell, and other deedes of hostilitie, as shall be done after the sayde publication and warning made & gyuen by our Lieutenants generall, shall be subiect too restitution, punishment, and amends making. For performance whereof, it is oure will that they shal proceede ageinst the incouterers of this Edict, according as the cace shall needefullye requyre: that is too wit, ageinste suche as shall vse force of armes & violence in the withstanding and breaking of this our present Edict, to hinder the effect and execution thereof, they shall procede by the punishmēt of death, without hope of fauor or pardon: & as for others whose incouteringe or withstanding

ding is not with force of armes or by waye of violence, they shalbe punished with other bodily peines, banishments, honorable amendes, and suche other lyke, according to the heynowfenesse of the cace, at the arbitrement and discretion of the Iudges too whome wee haue committed the tryall of suche caces. And wee charge them vppon theyr honours and consciences in this behalfe, to proceede iustly and vprightly as becommeth them, withoute respect or difference of persons or Religion. Also our wyll is, that all bandes of men of warre, as well on horse as on foote, whether they bee Frenchmen or Straungers, bothe on the one syde and on the other, (sauinge the companies of our gard, and the ordinary garrizons vpon the frontiers of our Realme) shall get them away homewarde to their owne cuntryes and howses, immediatlye after the proclayming of this our Edict in oure Courte of Parliament, behauing themselves gently, soberly, and with as little incomberinge of our subiectes as may bee, and vvithoute vsinge any force, violence, or raunfoming

vppon peyne of deathe. Finally, vve commaunde our sayde keepers of our Courtes of Parliament, the Chambers of our Accountes, the Courtes of our Aydes, our Baylifes, Stevvardes, Prouostes, and all other oure Iustices and Officersto vvhome it shall apperteyne, and their deputies, to cause this oure present Edict & ordinance to bee read, published and inrolled in their Courtes & iurisdctions, and the same too maynteyne, keepe and obserue inuiolably from poynte to poynte : that all men too vvhome these thinges perteyne, may fully and quietly inioye and vse the same as they bee heere set dovvne, ceassinge and causinge all incomberances and lettes too the contrary to ceasse. For so is our pleasure. In vvitnessse vvhereof vvee haue signed these presents vvith our ovvne hand, and cavvsed oure seale too bee set and put thereto, that it may bee a firme and stable thing for euer. Giuen at Paris in the moneth of May, the yeere of grace a thovv-sand, fiue hundred, threescore & sixteene, and the seconde yeere of our Reygne.

Signed

HENRY.

And somewhat beneath, By the King being
in his Counsell. FIZES.

And on the side. Visa.

And sealed vpon a lace of red filke and greene,
vvith the great Seale in greene vvax.

*Read, Proclaimed, and Registred in the heering at
the request of the Kings Attorney generall, in Par-
liament at Paris, in the kings presence sitting there,
the fourteenth day of May. 1576.*

Signed, DV-TILLET.

*Likewise read, proclaimed, and inrolled in the
Chamber of Accounts, in the heering and at the
request of the Kings Attourney generall, the six-
teenth day of May. 1576.*

Signed, DANES.

THe yeere. 1576. the. 16. day of May the Ediēt of Pacifi-
cation hertofore specified, was read and proclaimed with
loud voyce and open crye by vs Mathurin de Beynes,
Iohn Griffon, Liphard de Canlou, Michel de Pelletier, & Ste-
uen Iacquet called also la Riviere, Heraulds of armes of Fraunce
vnder the titles of Orleance, Alaunson, Angolesme, Guyenne,
and Champaigne, by the expresse commaundment of the kings
Maiestie, at the marble table in the Palace at Paris, at ten of
the clocke in the morning, at the rizing of the Court: and im-
mediatly after agein at the same instant, in the Court of the
same Palace, in the Chasteles, in the Townehouse, & in other
accustomed places, beeing assisted by Peter Sudour, Gerauld
Chamcel, Gerard Madien called also Mountaine, Francis

Chefdefaux, and Michel Noires the Kings ordinarie Trumpeters. And the same proclamatiō was made afore by vs Alaunson, Angolessme and Guyenne by the cōmandment and in the presence of the Queene his maiesties moother, of my Lordes the Duke of Alaunson, the Cardinal of Burbo, the Prince of Cōdie, the Duke de Moūtpensier, the Duke Iohn Casimirc, the Duke Memorancie, and many other Lords and Gentlemen, as well in the place and Towne of Etigny, the Citie of Sens, & the Camp of my said Lord the Duke of Alaunson: as in the presence of the bands of the said Lord the Duke Casimirc. Made the day and yeere aboue mencioned.

Signed thus.

Orleans. Alanfon. Angolessme.

Guyenne. Champaigne.



Henry I. de Lorraine Duke de Guise



4

✿ A Summe of the Guisian
Ambassage to the Bishop
of Rome, founte lately a-
mongst the writings of
one David an Aduocate of
Paris, and translated out
of French into Latin, and
from Latin into English.

Ham: Dylon



✿ Imprinted.

1579.

Roberti Hare